UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/563,154	01/04/2006	Yong Cheol Park	46500-000329/US	8320
30593 7590 01/05/2010 HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C. P.O. BOX 8910			EXAMINER	
			PENDLETON, DIONNE	
RESTON, VA 20195			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2627	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			01/05/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/563,154	PARK, YONG CHEOL			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	DIONNE H. PENDLETON	2627			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be till will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) ■ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 S 2a) ■ This action is FINAL . 2b) ■ Thi 3) ■ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1,9,18 and 20-22 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) 3-8 and 10-17 is/are 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,9,18 and 20-22 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	e withdrawn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examina 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct the option of the specific part of the specific	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) ☑ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)				
Notice of Draitsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-946) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:				

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ko (US 2002/0105868) in view of Takano (US 5,448,728).

Regarding claims 1 and 18,

Ko teaches a pickup (paragraph [0010]), controller (inherent), and an overwrite method of an optical disc, comprising the steps of: confirming whether a recording mode applied to the optical disc is a sequential recording mode in which data is recorded sequentially onto sequential recording ranges allocated to a data area of the optical disc (Ko teaches confirming a recording mode using bit position b2 in figures 8A and 8B for indicating a non-linear replacement recording mode i.e., sequential recording mode; see paragraph [0054]). Ko fails to expressly teach open and closed sequential recording ranges as claimed, for performing an overwrite therein.

Takano teaches a sequential recording ranges allocated to a data area of the optical disc (F1, F2 in figure 2) wherein each of the sequential recording ranges is one of an open sequential recording range having a next writable area or a closed sequential recording range having no writable area (see the discussion of non-writing)

state i.e., "open" sequential recording range in column 6, lines 17-23); performing an overwrite for an overwrite-requested data onto a replacement recording area, wherein if the overwrite is requested in an open sequential recording range (F2 in figure 2), a next writable area within the open sequential recording range is identified as the replacement recording area (column 5, line 64 – column 6, line 10).

2. Claims 9 and 19-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ko (US 2002/0105868) in view of Takano (US 5,448,728) as applied to claims 1 and 18, and further in view of Hwang (US 2004/0246849 A1).

Regarding claim 9,

The combined disclosures of Ko and Takano teach the overwrite method of claim

1. Ko and Takano fail to expressly teach that location information of the overwriterequested area and the replacement-recorded area is recorded as management information.

Hwang teaches that after execution of the overwrite, location information of the overwrite-requested area and the replacement-recorded are is recorded as management information (paragraph [0061] discloses writing data to disc, verification of data, creation of TDFI and storage of TDFI in TDMA-temporary defect management area).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to alter the combined disclosures of Ko and Takano, per the disclosure of

Art Unit: 2627

Hwang, for the purpose of specifying the position of the defect and the substitute area for the defect at the initialization of the disc.

Regarding claim 19,

Hwang teaches the apparatus of claim 18, wherein a controller is configured to control the pickup unit to write location information of the overwrite-requested area and the replacement-recorded area is recorded as management information, after execution of the overwrite (paragraph [0061] discloses creating TDFI and TDDS if a defect is detected, and recording TDFL and TDDS in the TDMA (temporary defect management area), all after the verification of data which is recorded in specified units).

Regarding claims 20 and 21,

Hwang teaches that method of claim 9, and the apparatus of claim 19, wherein the location information is recorded in a temporary management area (paragraph [0061] discloses the storage of TDFL and TDDS in the TDMA (temporary defect management area) once stored data reached a certain level).

Regarding claim 22,

Ko teaches an optical disc (Figure 1, Figure 2) comprising a data area configured to allocate one or more sequential recording ranges (P1,P2,P3) in a sequential recording mode in which data is recorded sequentially onto sequential recording ranges allocated to a data area of the optical disc (Ko teaches a recording

Art Unit: 2627

mode using bit position b2 in figures 8A and 8B for indicating a non-linear replacement recording mode i.e., sequential recording mode; see paragraph [0054]). Ko further teaches an optical disc (Figure 1. Figure 2) for use in combination with said method. Ko fails to expressly teach open and closed sequential recording ranges as claimed, for performing an overwrite therein.

Takano teaches a sequential recording ranges allocated to a data area of the optical disc (F1, F2 in figure 2) wherein each of the sequential recording ranges is one of an open sequential recording range having a next writable area or a closed sequential recording range having no writable area (see the discussion of non-writing state i.e., "open" sequential recording range in column 6, lines 17-23); performing an overwrite for an overwrite-requested data onto a replacement recording area, wherein if the overwrite is requested in an open sequential recording range (F2 in figure 2), a next writable area within the open sequential recording range is identified as the replacement recording area (column 5, line 64 – column 6, line 10).

The combined disclosures of Ko and Takano fail to expressly teach that location information of the overwrite-requested area and the replacement-recorded area is recorded in a temporary management area.

Hwang teaches that the location information may be recorded in a temporary management area (paragraph [0061] discloses the storage of TDFL and TDDS in the TDMA (temporary defect management area) once stored data reached a certain level).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to alter the combined disclosures of Ko and Takano, per the disclosure of Hwang, for the purpose of specifying the position of the defect and the substitute area for the defect at the initialization of the disc.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims rejected in the official action mailed 6/22/2009 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action. Any inquiry concerning this

Application/Control Number: 10/563,154

Art Unit: 2627

communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to

DIONNE H. PENDLETON whose telephone number is (571)272-7497. The examiner

can normally be reached on 10:30-7:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

Page 7

supervisor, Wayne Young can be reached on 571-272-7582. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Dionne H Pendleton/

Examiner, Art Unit 2627

/Thang V. Tran/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2627